which it has been stated that 13,000 labourers are working there. Previously, almost one and a half lakh people were getting work whereas today only 13,000 people are getting work there. That ia the reason, Mr. Speaker, Sir, we seek your protection in this matter. We are very much worried. We are sitting here, but people are dying of hunger. We are not able to go to our constituencies.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I request you to give us some protection. .....(*Interruptions*).....

Mr. Speaker Sir, the entire public distribution system has collapsed. Whatever food grains are sent for distribution we sold in the black market. The Central Government wanted to supply foodgrains to tribals on subsidized prices. What to talk of cheaper foodgrains, they are not getting foodgrains at all and they are dying of hunger. That is why we are extremely unhappy and therefore, seek your protection. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If the tribals are facing a problem regarding foodgrains, then we would like that while the State Government is looking after it, in future the Central Government should also look after this aspect. I would therefore, like to urge the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that he should discuss this with the concerned Minister and render as much help as is possible.

[*Interruptions*]

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to you. If you please speak one after the other many of you will be able to make the points. Now Shri A. Charles to speak.

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, in the Eighth Lok Sabha, in the year 1988, the then Minister of Energy Shri Vasant Sathe made a categorical statement in this august House that the Kayamkulam Thermal Project for Kerala was sanctioned. He had also made it clear that when once it was stared it might take a maximum of four years for the completion of the Project. We hoped that by the year 1992 we would get the much-awaited energy in Kerala. Kerala is facing an acute power shortage. It is very unfortunate that after four years even the final sanction has not been given for the Kayamkulam thermal Project. It was as prestigious project of having a capacity of 3000 mega watts But in the process of the Project being processed it was pruned to about 800 mega watts. And now it is proposed to be dropped. I was shocked to hear an answer last week that the Project is being reconsidered again. That means at some stage, somewhere that has been cancelled. We are not aware of that. Personally, I had been to one place of that area called Choolathervu where a large number of fishermen resisted that Project. But we managed them to be uprooted and they were removed. It is now pending with the Environment Ministry. All the Hydel Projects in Kerala have been cancelled. The much-talked about Silent Valley Project, when that was cancelled, we were assured that the Pooyamkutty Project would be given to us. Now, the Pooyamkutty Project is also with the Environment Ministry. No Hydel Projects are coming up. The only hope of Kerala is that of Thermal Project, that is, the Kayamkulam Project. Probably within two or three days they are going to take a final decision in this regard. Therefore, on behalf of the 2.7 crores of people of Kerala, I appeal that Thermal Project may be given to Kerala. I further appeal that the Kayamkulam venue should not be shifted and that Project should be allowed and to save Kerala from the acute Power crisis. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): It is a very serious matter. The power situation in Kerala is very very acute (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): We are all agitated over this issue. All the Members have raised this issue. We are all directly concerned with this. Unfortunately, the Government has not taken any decision. The Environment Minister is here. he must say some thing (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If all of you are speaking, it is not being recorded.

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Their demands should be taken note of by the Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Kerala is facing a very acute power shortage.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Yesterday I was requesting the friends from this side to speak one after the other. Today, I am requesting you to speak one after the other. Please take your seats.

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: We are agitated over this because of the urgency of the situation.

MR. SPEAKER: It has now become amply clear that all of you are concerned and that has been noted. We take it that all of you have done that..... including the hon. Minister.

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: You must give some direction to the Government: (*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHMED (Manjeri): Sir, I would request you to give a direction to the Government in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I cannot give direction on each and everything. I do not have that authority. I cannot give a direction in all these things.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: You may please use kind worlds.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here. AT least, he must say some thing. (*Interruptions*)

I have taken note of it and the matter will be looked into. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The non Minister has very chivalrously got up and said that he will see to it that the matter is looked into. Now it is more than enough.

[Interruptions]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the US Administration is still a betting, helping and encouraging Khalistani activities. Recently one of the aides of the President Bush has written a letter to Dr. Aulakh, President of the so-called Council of Khalistan in USA where he has expressed the hope that Dr. Ahulakh will find strength and courage to continue as an advocate of International Human Rights. Another Assistant to the President Bush whose name is Mr. C. Gregg Petersteyer, has also stated that the Bush Administration will continues to be very concerned about the International Human Rights.....

MR. SPEAKER: Matter may be serious But I will caution the Members to be careful.

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Bush Administration will continue to be concerned about the international issue of human rights and all nations should recognise the univer-